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2 cases; 1903, 12 cases; 1904, no cases; 1905, 3 cases. Of this number 10 were imported by maritime routes, 7 by immigrants. Thirteen cases originated in Hamburg. One case was imported otherwise than by immigration. During the year 1905 1 case was imported, March 31, on the British steamship *Mandingo* from Sierra Leone and 1 on December 7 on the British steamship *Isle of Iona* from Valencia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Birmingham—Mortality—Infectious diseases.

Consul Halstead reports, January 24, as follows:

During the quarter ended December 31, 1906, 2,152 deaths were registered as compared with 2,200 in the fourth quarter of 1905, 2,509 in 1904 and 2,479 in 1903. The mortality rate was 15.8 per 1,000, which is the lowest on record for the fourth quarter. During the corresponding period of 1905 the mortality rate was 16.3 per 1,000.

Phthisis pulmonalis and other tubercular diseases caused 220 deaths, which is 35 below the average.

The mortality rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases was 1.60 per 1,000, as compared with 1.70 in the fourth quarter of the preceding year. The mean rate for the preceding five years was 2.10 per thousand. No case of smallpox was reported during the quarter. Sixty deaths from measles were registered. This disease was, however, much more prevalent than is indicated by the mortality. Fourteen deaths of scarlet fever were reported. The cases were generally distributed throughout the city, and in the great majority of them, no definite connection with a previous case could be traced. The number of cases of diphtheria reported was 348 as compared with 196 in the third quarter, 124 in the second quarter, and 149 in the first quarter. The total number of deaths during the quarter from this disease was 26. Seventy-one cases of enteric fever, with 20 deaths, were reported.

In this connection it may be stated that the system of house sewerage and the removal of refuse has been greatly improved.

There were 220 deaths from tubercular diseases, as compared with a similar number in the fourth quarter of 1905, and with 250 and 269, respectively, in the corresponding periods in 1904 and 1903. The deaths from phthisis pulmonalis numbered 179, being 18 below the average of the previous ten years, while those from other forms of tubercular diseases number 41, or 17 below the average of the preceding ten years.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, January 17, as follows: Week ended January 12, 1907. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Sagami* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 44; to the steamship *Steinberger* bound for Philadelphia and New York with a total crew of 46, and to the steamship *British Monarch* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 31. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines, and Lascar's effects disinfected.

Week ended January 5, 1907. Seventy-six deaths from cholera, 10 deaths from plague, and 12 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

India, general, week ended January 5, 1907: 12,918 cases, and 10,363 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples^a—Inspection of vessels—Rejection of emigrants recommended.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, January 28, as follows:

Week ended January 26, 1907. Vessels inspected:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Jan. 22	Sicilian Prince.....	New York....	572	90	780
23	Antonio Lopez.....	do.....	314	30	480
23	Roma.....	do.....	275	50	550

Rejections recommended.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Jan. 22	Sicilian Prince.....	11	1	14	.....	.....	26
23	Antonio Lopez.....	7	1	4	.....	2	14
23	Roma.....	8	.....	9	.....	.....	17
	Total.....	26	2	27	.....	2	57

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Summary for six months ended December 31, 1906—Smallpox—Plague in Japan.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, January 20, as follows:

Week ended January 19, 1907. Six vessels inspected with an aggregate personnel of 619 crew and 732 passengers.

During the six months ended December 31, 1906, bills of health were granted to 138 vessels having an aggregate of 3,670 cabin, 17,250 steerage, and 15,945 members of crews. Eleven vessels were fumigated by order of this office for the purpose of destroying rats and vermin, and 1 steamship was held for diagnosis of suspicious case.

During the same period 8,635 would-be emigrants to the United States or its possessions were examined with reference to their freedom from diseases contemplated by the United States immigration laws and regulations, of whom 4,672 were passed. All such passengers are bathed and their effects disinfected, and so labeled, as are shipments of human hair, feathers, etc., when necessary, and various other shipments are personally inspected when suspected.

^aFor November 30, 1906, in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, February 15, 1907, campaign against malaria, read November 2.